Numb. 8513.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday February 22. to Tuesday February 25. 1745.

St. James's, February 25.

THE following Addreſs of the Annual Committee of the Convention of the Royal Burrows, of that Part of his Majeſty's Dominions called Scotland, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Annual Committee of the Convention of the Royal Burrows of that Part of your Majeſty's Dominions called Scotland, in Behalf of ourſelves and Conſtituents, upon this firſt Occaſion of our Meeting, beg Leave to approach your ſacred Perſon, deeply ſenſible of the Madneſs of our Countrymen, by whom a wicked and unnatural Rebellion has been chiefly fomented and carried on againſt the beſt of Sovereigns, under whom we have the full and ſecure Enjoyment of our Religion, Liberties and Laws.

We are altogether unable to expreſs our Thankfulneſs to your Majeſty, for ſending down among us his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and with the moſt unfeigned Zeal, congratulate the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under his Command, over the Pretender's Son and his deteſtable Followers.

Your Majeſty's faithful State of Burrows has been more expoſed to the Rage and Malice of theſe Rebels than any other of your Subjects; ſome of us are deprived of Magiſtracy; many of us have been oppreſſed and plundered; all of us almoſt totally interrupted in proſecuting our Buſineſs and Commerce; we have been ſubject to lawleſs arbitrary Power, and treated like conquer'd Slaves.

We confide however in your Majeſty's Goodneſs to give ſuch Relief in our preſent low diſtreſſed Condition, as your Royal Wiſdom ſhall judge proper; and, with the greateſt Sincerity, we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, Maintain and Defend your Majeſty's Perſon, Government and Family, againſt all Traitors and Enemies whatever, on which the Continuance of every thing dear and valuable to us, under God, depends.

Our earneſt and ardent Prayers and Wiſhes are, and ſhall be, That your Majeſty's Endeavours to reſtore the Peace and Liberty of Europe may be ſoon crown'd with Succeſs; that your Subjects may be ſenſible of the Bleſſings they enjoy under your auſpicious Government; that after a long and proſperous Reign, your Royal Progeny may, with your Majeſty's Virtues, inherit your Crown to the End of Time.

Edinburgh, Feb. 13, 1745-6.

Sign'd in Preſence, and by Appointment of the annual Committee, by
Tho. Allan, Preſes.

Weiſſenfels, Feb. 18, N. S. The King of Great Britain, Sovereign of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, having been pleaſed to commiſſion the Honourable Thomas Villiers, Eſq; his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Court of the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, and John Anſtis, Eſq; Garter Principal King of Arms, to be his Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries, for the inveſting his moſt ſerene Highneſs John Adolph, Duke of Saxe Weiſſenfels, with the whole Habit and Enſigns of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Mr. Anſtis arrived here from England the

the 4th Inſtant, attended by his Secretary and a Meſſenger of State. His moſt ſerene Highneſs returned from Dreſden to his Reſidence here the 13th. Mr. Villiers came hither the 15th, as alſo her moſt ſerene Highneſs the Dutcheſs Dowager of Courland, Count Perron his Sardinian Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Dreſden, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction. Mr. Villiers was lodged at Court, and ſerved by M. de Burgſdorff, a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, two Pages, and two Footmen, and had a Guard of two Swiſſes at the Door of his Apartment.

On the 17th, the Day appointed for Beginning the Ceremony, M. de Metzeradt, one of the Marſhals of the Court, went at Noon, attended with ſix of the Duke's Gentlemen, to receive the two Plenipotentiaries. M. de Karras, another Marſhal of the Court, attended with a like Number of Gentlemen, met them at the Bottom of the great Stair-caſe, and conducted them through the Great Hall to his Highneſs's great Antichamber, where the Grand Marſhal of the Court, M. de Miltitz, received them with the whole Court, and conducted them through the little Antichamber to the Audience of his Highneſs. The Gentleman in Waiting opening the Doors, the Plenipotentiaries entred, and the King of Arms having delivered the Letter of Credence, and the Book of the Statutes of the Order, to the Envoy, the latter preſented them to the Duke, and thereupon his Highneſs gave him an Inſtrument under his Hand and Seal, whereby he promiſes to obſerve every Article, not contrary to the Religion profeſſed by him, or derogatory to any Rights or Privileges of the Holy Roman Empire, or to the Order of the White Eagle, of which he is already a Knight Companion: After which, the Envoy and the King of Arms taking the Garter (richly ſet with Brilliants) from a Silver Table, whereon it was placed, buckled it upon the Duke's Left Leg, and the King of Arms read the Admonition in Latin.

Then they took the blue Ribbon from the ſame Silver Table, and placed it over the Left Shoulder of his Highneſs, bringing it athwart under his right Arm, with the Diamond George pendant, and the King of Arms read the Admonition.

The Duke dined in publick in the great Hall, the Envoy being placed next to the Dutcheſs of Courland on his Highneſs's Right Hand, and the King of Arms next to the Dutcheſs of Weiſſenfels on his Highneſs's Left.

The 18th, the Day of the Inveſtiture, the Envoy and the King of Arms, habited in his Mantle, with the other Enſigns of his Office, were conducted and introduced to the Audience, in the ſame Manner, and at the ſame Hour, as the Day before. The following Enſigns of the Order, viz. the Commiſſion of the Sovereign, the Surcoat, the Sword, the Mantle, the Hood, the Collar, the Book of Statutes, and the Cap and Feathers, were laid on a Crimſon Velvet Cuſhion, laced with Gold, upon a Silver Table.

The Plenipotentiaries firſt took off the Duke's upper Garment, and his Highneſs taking off his Sword, which was of Gold, with the Belt, gave it to the King of Arms as his accuſtomed Fee, who wore it during the whole Ceremony. Then they put the Surcoat upon his Highneſs, and the Sword of the Order. This Ceremony being finiſhed in the little Audience Chamber, the Privy Councillors, the principal Officers, and all the Gentlemen of the Court, withdrew, and went two and two in Proceſſion into the great Salon, followed in Order by

M. de Boſe, with the Cap and Feathers.

The King of Arms, carrying upon a Crimſon Velvet Cuſhion, laced with Gold, the Commiſſion of the Sovereign, the Mantle, the Hood, the Collar, and the Book of Statutes.

The Envoy Mr. Villiers.

The two Marſhals of the Court, M. de Miltitz, and M. de Karras, with their Staves.

His moſt Serene Highneſs the Duke, in the under Habit of the Order, between two Gentlemen.

Immediately upon their Entry into the Salon, the Privy Councillors, Officers and Gentlemen of his Highneſs, thus preceding by Pairs, made three Obeiſſances jointly towards the Stall of the Sovereign, and repeated the ſame in the middle, and at the Places appointed for them.

The Stall erected for the Sovereign with a Canopy, was of Crimſon Velvet richly laced with Gold; in which Stall, above the Chair, were the Arms of England, empaled with St. George's Croſs.

His Highneſs the Duke having alſo made the like Reverences, aſcended into his Stall, which was likewiſe of Crimſon Velvet with a Canopy laced with Gold, and the Arms of the moſt ſerene Houſe of Saxony were above the Chair, where being pleaſed to ſit down, the Plenipotentiaries did the like in their ſeveral Chairs.

The Muſick played for ſome Time, and when it ceaſed, Mr. Villiers roſe up, and making an Obedience to the Sovereign's Stall and to the Duke, pronounced a Speech in French, ſetting forth the Antiquity and Dignity of this moſt noble Order; in anſwer to which, M. de Burgsdorff, of his Highneſs's Privy Council, made an eloquent Speech in the ſame Language.

Which being ended, the King of Arms delivered the Commiſſion to the Envoy, who preſented it to the Duke, and his Highneſs gave it to his private Secretary M. de Boge to be read aloud, during which Time all Perſons ſtood up. The Secretary having read it, returned it to his Highneſs, who gave it to the King of Arms,

Arms, to be preſerved amongſt the Archives of the Order.

The Muſick then played for ſome Time, during which his Highneſs repoſed himſelf in his Stall, and the Plenipotentiaries ſat down in their Chairs.

After which the King of Arms roſe up, and making an Obedience to the Sovereign's Stall and to the Duke, took from the Table, whereon the Enſigns of the Order were laid, the Mantle, and giving it to the Envoy, they jointly inveſted his Highneſs therewith, the King of Arms reading the Admonition in Latin.

In the ſame Manner the Hood was delivered and fixed upon the right Shoulder of his Highneſs.

The Collar was put on in like Manner, the King of Arms reading the Admonition.

Then the Envoy delivered to his Highneſs the Book of Statutes.

Laſtly the Commiſſioners placed the Cap and Feathers, which was richly adorned with Diamonds, on his Highneſs's Head, and then made a Reverence to the Stall of the Sovereign.

After a ſhort Repoſe the King of Arms ſtood up, and making his Obedience to the Stall of the Sovereign, and alſo to the Prince, proclaimed in Latin, the Styles of the Sovereign and of his moſt ſerene Highneſs.

The Proclamation of the Styles being made, the Trumpets ſounded and Kettle Drums beat, and Forty Cannon were fired round the Caſtle.

The Proceſſion returned in the like Manner, the two Gentlemen bearing the Train of the Duke's Mantle.

At Dinner the Plenipotentiaries were ſeated in the ſame Manner as they had been the Day before.

When the Deſert was put upon the Table, his Highneſs took off his Cap, and was pleaſed to drink Health firſt to the King of Great-Britain, Sovereign of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and a Salvo of 12 Cannon was given, which was repeated, as every ſingle Perſon at Table drank the ſame; then to their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and all the Royal Family, under a like Salvo of Six Cannon; and laſtly to the Knights Companions of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, with a Salvo of Four Cannon.

The whole Solemnity was performed with the utmoſt Splendor, Magnificence and Regularity.

Berlin, Feb. 19, *N. S.* The whole Royal Family continues here in Town and in good Health, and his Pruſſian Majeſty's Departure remains fixed for the 26th Inſtant. The Ammunition Carts and Waggons, which were employ'd the laſt Campaigns, have been repaired, and put up again in their uſual Places, as in Time of Peace. M. Cagnoni, who was at the Court of Dreſden, is appointed to relieve Baron Mardefeld at Petersbourg.

Berlin, Feb. 22, *N. S.* On the 20th Inſtant arrived here from Dreſden, but laſt from Weiſſenfeldts, Mr. Villiers, his Britanniek Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary, and had his firſt Audience this Morning of the King of Pruſſia, to which he was admitted in his Majeſty's Cloſet.

Berlin, Feb. 22, *N. S.* Count Taube arrived here from Stockholm on Saturday laſt, in order to invite the King of Pruſſia and the Queen Mother to be God-father and God-mother to the new born Prince.

Ulm, Feb. 22, *N. S.* Mr. Burriſh, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter to ſeveral Princes and Circles of the Empire, arrived here on the 18th to aſſiſt at the Diet of Swabia, which is aſſembled in this Capital. Velt Marſhal Traun ſet out from hence on the 17th for Ratisbon, from whence he will embark upon the Danube, as ſoon as that River is free from Ice, for Vienna. General Forgatz arrived here Yeſterday from Heidleberg in his Way to Italy, and the Imperial Troops ordered thither are marching through the Tirol with all the Expedition which the Seaſon of the Year and the deep Snow will permit.

Copenhagen, Feb. 22, *N. S.* Letters from Gottenbourg, dated the 5th Inſtant, O. S. acquaint us, that the Frederick, which had been driven a-ground, was got off again without any Damage, and lay then floating in deep Water, and that they were extremely buſy there in replacing the Guns on Board, and in preparing every Thing for a ſpeedy Embarkation of the Officers engaged in the French Service. The King of Denmark's Indiſpoſition continues pretty much in the ſame Way as for ſome Time paſt, his Majeſty finding himſelf one Day better, and another worſe. Laſt Sunday the joyful News of a ſecond Pregnancy of the Princeſs Royal was made publick here, by Prayers being put up in all the Churches for the happy Iſſue of it. Her Royal Highneſs is ſuppoſed to be gone about half her Term, and enjoys as good Health as can be deſired. The young Prince, born laſt Summer, is in perfect Health.

Hambourg, Feb. 25, *N. S.* A Fire had broke out at Stockholm, when the laſt Letters came away from thence, and ſtill continued burning. The Miniſter, whom the Elector Palatine ſends to the Court of Vienna, is arrived at Dreſden; where, with the Count Eſterhaſi, he has ſettled his Maſter's Acceſſion to the late Treaty of Peace, and the proper Inſtruments thereof were ſigned at Dreſden the 17th Inſtant.

Willemſtadt, Feb. 29, *N. S.* The Whole of the Britiſh Cavalry is on Board, except General Cope's

Cope's Regiment, which is now beginning to embark. The Tranſports already loaden, are at Helvoetſluys, under the Command of his Majeſty's Ship the Scarborough. Lord Dunmore is expected here this Night or To-morrow Morning.

Edinburgh, Feb. 19. The Rebel Clans, who took the Road to Inverneſs, are much diminiſh'd in their Numbers, occaſion'd, as they pretend, by their having detach'd away Parties to bring back their Deſerters, and levy more Men. Eight hundred of them were ſeen at Ruthven with the Pretender's Son, where they blew up the Barracks, and then proceeded towards Inverneſs. By Letters from Inverneſs of the 11th Inſtant, Lord Loudoun had got together 2000 Men there, and was fortifying that Town with a Ditch, placing Ship Cannon at proper Places, and laying in Proviſions. He was daily expecting more Men from the Earl of Sutherland, Lord Fortroſe, Lord Reay, the Monroes, and Sir Alexander M'Donald. The Lord Preſident had taken up his Quarters at Fort St. George. One of his Majeſty's Ships was lying off Inverneſs. Our Army is thought to be moving by this Time towards Montroſe, and probably Part of it is already there, where they will find Plenty of Proviſions and Coals, which were ſent by Sea. Since writing the above we have Intelligence, that the Pretender's Son has been joined again by thoſe Parties of the Clans, who had been ſeparated from him on the March, and had marched with them into Strath Spey, the County of the Grants, there to wait till joined by the other Rebels coming from Aberdeen. Two Hundred Argyllſhire Men are ſent to Fort William to ſtrengthen the Garriſon of that Place.

Perth, Feb. 20. By the laſt and beſt Accounts we have concerning the Proceedings of the Rebels, we are informed, that the ſmall Party of them which accompanied the Pretender's Son in his Flight, and who had burnt the Barracks of Ruthven, had proceeded to Burmont, but were ſtopt from going any farther by the River Findorn, and had given over their Threats againſt Lord Loudoun and Inverneſs. They were ſtarving with Cold and Hunger, and not more than 600 in Number, though they gave out they were above 3000. They talk'd of going into Grant of Grant's Country, to revenge themſelves of that Clan, for taking up Arms for the King. The other Party of the Rebels that coaſted along, have all quitted Aberdeen, but about 200, who are left there only to prevent Intelligence, and have 60 of their Huſſars out before them at Stonehive. The main Body are all gone up the River Spray, and have found it ſo ſwell'd by the Rains and the Thaw, that there are no Fords for them to paſs; and the Earl of Loudoun has, as we hear, drawn all the Boats to the North Shore; ſo that we have ſome Hopes of hemming in that Part of them. Theſe laſt are not in ſo bad a Condition as the others, as they have been able to live well in the Countries they have gone through.

Whitehall, February 25.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable John Lord Monſon, Edward Aſhe, James Brudenell, Richard Plummer, Robert Herbert, John Pitt, and Baptiſt Leveſon Gower, Eſqrs. together with James Grenville, Eſq; Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

Whitehall, February 25.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Thomas Gore, Eſq; the Office of Commiſſary General of the Muſters, and Chief Muſtermaſter of all his Majeſty's Forces in Great Britain, in the Room of Daniel Boone, Eſq;.

Advertiſements.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Young, late of Biſhopſgate Street, London, Ironmonger, intend to meet on the 20th of March next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Stephen Rogers, of Stratford, in the County of Eſſex, Bricklayer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Stephen Rogers hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of March next.

DIRECTIONS for Preparing and Adminiſtring Mrs. Stephens's *Medicine for the STONE, in a ſolid Form.*

1. TAKE of *Alicant* or *Caſtile* Soap eight Ounces, of powdered Quick-Lime one Ounce, of Salt of Tartar a Dram. Shave the Soap, mix it with the Lime and Salt, and beat all into a ſoft Maſs, by adding thereto as much Water as is neceſſary for this Purpoſe.

2. The

2. The Weights here intended are the Apothecaries Weights, but the Medicine may be prepared by any others, Care being taken to preſerve the Proportion of the Ingredients here directed; that is, to make the Lime an eighth Part of the Soap, and the Salt an eighth Part of the Lime.

3. Quick-Lime may be reduced to Powder for the Purpoſe of this Medicine, either by dipping it in Water for a few Moments, or by expoſing it to the Air for ſome Days. This Powder is to be paſſed through a fine Sieve.

4. The Lime which is made from Lime-Stone is ſtronger than that made from Chalk, or the Shells of Eggs, Oyſters, &c. However, this laſt is ſufficiently ſtrong for the general Purpoſes of this Medicine, when highly calcined and freſh. And on the contrary, the ſtrongeſt Stone-Lime may be made weaker at Pleaſure, by being expoſed to the Air, or by repeated Affuſions of freſh Water.

5. Strong Lime is a more powerful Solvent than weak, but then it is more apt to occaſion Irritation and Pain in the Urinary Paſſages. New Soap appears alſo to be both more irritating, and more powerful than old.

6. The chief Uſe of the Salt of Tartar is to preſerve the Maſs ſoft. This is neceſſary that the Stomach may digeſt it eaſily, and the Bowels abſorb the efficacious Part in its Paſſage along them. If therefore it ſhould at any Time grow ſo hard and dry, as to lie heavy upon the Stomach, or paſs thro' the Body undiſſolved, it will be proper to beat it over again, with the Addition of a little more Water, and Salt of Tartar. The ſame Purpoſe may be obtained, by uſing a weaker Lime, or a leſs Proportion of a ſtrong one.

7. This Medicine muſt not be prepared in a Copper or Braſs Mortar, leſt it ſhould corrode the Metal, receive a Taint from it, and ſo occaſion Sickneſs or Vomiting.

8. The Method of adminiſtring it is as follows: Make each Ounce of the Maſs into ſix Rolls, of about two Inches in length, and a little taper at each End; and let the Perſon who has a Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, take from Eighteen to Twenty-four of theſe Rolls, that is, from Three to Four Ounces of the Maſs, every Day. Leſs than Three Ounces every Day ought not to be depended upon for the Solution of a Stone; and I cannot authoriſe any one from Experience to take more than Four. Three, Four, or Five Rolls may be taken at once, and at any Hour of the Day, according as each Perſon finds his Stomach beſt able to digeſt them.

9. If one of theſe Rolls be laid lengthwiſe on the Tongue, and then a Mouthful of Water be taken and ſwallowed, the Roll will ſlip down along with the Water, ſo as ſcarce to be perceived in its Paſſage.

10. If the Patient drinks Lime-Water and Milk for his common Drink, during the Uſe of this Medicine, the Cure will be forwarded thereby: But then it will probably ſubject him to a greater Degree of Irritation and Pain in the Urinary Paſſages; and therefore is not adviſeable in Caſes where theſe Complaints are already conſiderable. Lime-Water is made by pouring a Gallon of cold Water upon a Pound of Quick Lime, ſtirring it about, and after it has ſtood for two or three Hours, paſſing it thro' filtring Paper.

11. Where the Irritation and Pain are very great, alſo where the Patient is ſubject to diſcharge much Blood with his Urine, the Medicine ought to be prepared with a very mild Lime and Soap, and even with a leſs Proportion of Lime, than according to the foregoing Direction. The Salt of Tartar may alſo be left out, as the Maſs will not now be ſo apt to grow dry. But it ſeems requiſite to give the Medicine in due Quantity in ſuch Caſes, leſt the Stone ſhould happen to be of ſo brittle a Nature, as to fall into Fragments with ſharp Edges and Corners from a ſmall Quantity; at the ſame Time that thro' Want of a due Quantity, the Urine is not powerful enough to make theſe Edges and Corners grow rotten, and fall off from the Fragments; but on the contrary, ſhould ſuffer theſe Fragments to continue rough and hard, and thereby to occaſion great Irritation, Pain and Danger. For the ſame Reaſon the Medicine ought not to be intermitted, whilſt rotten Fragments are voided.

12. Where a Perſon cannot ſwallow the Rolls, nor take a ſufficient Quantity of the above-mentioned Medicine in any other Form, the following may be directed in its Stead, viz. Mix equal Parts of powder'd Quick-Lime and Salt of Tartar together, and let the Patient take a Quarter of an Ounce of this mixed Powder in half a Pint of Milk three or four Times every Day. This Medicine appears to be of about equal Efficacy with that before-mentioned, but more apt to increaſe the Pain and Irritation. It cannot be taken in due Quantity in any other Vehicle beſides Milk, as far as I have been able to diſcover; and when not taken in due Quantity, it appears to me to expoſe the Patient to the Hazards mentioned in the laſt Article, in a greater Degree than the foregoing Medicine. This Powder ought to be mixed with the Milk, only a few Moments before it is taken; otherwiſe it will acquire a great Increaſe of Acrimony. Pot-Aſh purified by Solution, Filtration and Evaporation, or fixed Alkaline Salt of any Kind, may be uſed inſtead of Salt of Tartar, both in this and the foregoing Medicine.

13. A ſixth or eighth Part of either of theſe Medicines taken every Day, ſeems ſufficient to prevent the Formation of Gravel or Gravel-ſtones. Half an Ounce of mere Soap, or a Pint of ſtrong Lime-water, taken every Day, may alſo in general be ſufficient for the ſame Purpoſe. Neither is there any Reaſon to apprehend, that any of theſe Methods will be hurtful to the Health, tho' continued for many Years. On the contrary, Soap, Lime, and Lime-water, appear to be very ſalutary to moſt Perſons in the Decline of Life, and to be excellent Remedies in the Gout, in Jaundices, and in all ſuch Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, as ariſe from, or are attended by Acidities there. Soap alone in the Quantity of half an Ounce, or an Ounce a Day, is very uſeful in habitual Coſtiveneſs, and in Obſtructions of the Catamenia, or Tendencies thereto, eſpecially if there be previous Pains; as is ſtrong Lime-water, mixed with an equal Quantity of Milk, and uſed for common Drink, in habitual Looſeneſſes. I am alſo inclined to believe, that a Diet, conſiſting of Bread, Milk, and Lime-water alone, if rigidly adhered to, and perſiſted in for a ſufficient Time, would be of the greateſt Service in many ſcorbutick and ſcrophulous Caſes.

Feb. 10, 1745-6. D. HARTLEY.

Whitehall, February 20, 1745-6.

Whereas an anonymous Letter directed to Mr. Leſingham, Treaſurer in St. Thomas's Hoſpital, Southwark, without Date, was ſent by the Penny Poſt, and received on Tueſday the 18th Inſtant by the ſaid

1600

Mr. Lesingham, threatning to shoot him, and to fire his and the Governor's Houses, and burn down the Hospital, unless they forebore to take in the King's Men, either Soldiers or Sailors; His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who wrote and sent the said Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, her, or their Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she or they be convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

St. Thomas's Hospital, Feb. 20, 1745.

And as a further Encouragement for making such Discovery, I do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, pursuant to an Order of the General Court for that Purpose.

Sam. Lesingham.

Victualling-Office, February 18, 1745.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th of March next, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclinable to furnish Salt, also Hambourgh Pipe and Hogshead Staves, and Iron Hoops for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

By the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

These are to give Notice, that this Board will be ready to treat with such Persons as are desirous to sell and import the Stores undermentioned, for his Majesty's Service, between Nine and Ten of the Clock each Morning, on the Days express'd against the same, that they may attend with their Proposals at those Times, viz.

Friday, March 7. Iron.
Wednesday, March 12. Dantzick Plank and Prussia Deals.
Friday, March 14. Norway Goods.
Wednesday, March 19. Hemp.
Friday, March 21. Tarr.
Wednesday, March 26. Riga Masts.

East India House, February 19, 1745.

The Court of Directors of the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up on Thursday the 13th of March next, at Two of the Clock: That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street on Wednesday the 19th of the said Month, at Eleven in the Forenoon: That the Lists of the Members of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at the said House on Thursday the 27th of the said Month: That a General Court will be holden at the said House on Wednesday the 9th of April next, for the Election of Twenty Four Directors of the said Company for the ensuing Year, which will continue from Nine in the Morning till Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, after which Time no Lists will be taken in: And that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be opened on Thursday the 10th of the said Month of April.

The Court of Assistants of the Russia Company give Notice, that the Annual General Court of the said Company will be held at Salters Hall in Swithen's lane Cannon street, on Saturday the 1st Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of a Governor, Consuls, Assistants, and other Officers for the Year ensuing.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Ships Hampton Court and Edinburgh, who were at the Taking the following Prizes, viz. Pallas, Marie Margarite, St. Anne, L'Amiable Jeanne, Mercury, Gracieuse, and four retaken Ships, that they will be paid their respective Shares on Board the said Ships at Spithead, viz.

The Hampton Court the 27th of Feb. instant.
The Edinburgh the 28th Instant and 1st of March next.

The Shares of such as are then undemanded will be paid at the King's Arms on Great Tower-hill, between the Hours of Eleven and Two, the second Wednesday in every Month for three Years.

Notice is hereby given to the Company belonging to his Majesty's Sloop Saltash, who were on Board at the Time of the Capture of the Prizes Le Conquereur and St. Juan Bautista, that they may receive their respective Shares for the same, at Mr. Richard Bowery's House in Chequer Yard without Aldgate, on Wednesday the 12th of March next ensuing, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning, and Two in the Afternoon; and that from thenceforward the Shares which are not then paid, may be received at the same Place, the first Wednesday in every succeeding Month.

UNION FIRE-OFFICE.

The Directors of the Union Society, for Insuring Goods and Merchandize from Loss by Fire, give Notice, that the Half Yearly General Meeting of the said Society will be held at their Office in Gutter-Lane, Cheapside, on Wednesday the 19th Day of March next, at Three in the Afternoon; where all who are insured in the said Office are desired to be present.

Advertisements.

At the Rolls. Master of the Roll. Thursday the 13th Day of February, in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, 1745. between Frances Smith, Widow, Plaintiff, Ann Adams, Widow, Defendant.

FOrasmuch as this Court was this present Day informed by Mr. Bicknell, of Councel with the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff the 21st Day of December last, filed her Bill in this Court against the Defendant, as by the Six Clerk's Certificate appears, and took out Process of Subpœna returnable the 8th of this Instant February, requiring her to appear to and answer the same, but the said Defendant hath not so done; that upon Enquiry at the Defendant's last known Place of Abode, she is not to be found so as to be served with such Process, but is gone beyond the Seas to avoid being served with Process for Recovery of Debts owing from her, as by Affidavit also appeared, and the said Certificate and Affidavit being now read, this Court doth Order, That the said Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the last Day of the next Term. Entred F. B.

TO

TO be peremptorily Sold, entire or in Parcels, before Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, purſuant to a Decree of the ſaid Court, at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Monday the 17th Day of March next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Freehold and Copyhold Eſtates of Goldesborough Griffin, late of Harmſworth in the County of Middleſex, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the ſeveral Pariſhes of Harmſworth, St. Mary le Strand, and St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middleſex, and of Upton Fulmer, and Langley in the County of Bucks, of the yearly Value of 460 l. or thereabouts, together with about 65 Acres of Woodland, lying in Upton Fulmer and Langley aforeſaid. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be Sold, purſuant to a Decree and ſubſequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on Thurſday the 17th of April next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, Part or Parcel of the real Eſtate late of Samuel Minſhull, Eſq; deceaſed, conſiſting of a Meſſuage or Meſſuages called the Beehive, and of certain Lands at Boughton in and near the City of Cheſter. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn Chancery-lane, on Friday the 12th of March next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, A Freehold Meſſuage and Houſe, with Yard and Appurtenances thereto belonging, ſituate in Great Queen-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, late in the Tenure of Samuel Pierſon, but now empty, at the yearly Rent of 42 l. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Wyatt and Haſell Wyatt, of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk, Woolfactors and Partners, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate and Effects, on Monday the 24th of March next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Richard Gardiner, called the Cock Inn in Sudbury aforeſaid, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of Part of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate, or to the ſubmitting to Arbitration, or compounding, or otherwiſe agreeing ſeveral Matters in Diſpute relating thereto, and on other ſpecial Affairs. At which Time and Place, an Eſtate for Life of the ſaid Bankrupts, now or late in the ſeveral Occupations of Timothy Rogers, Peter After, Edward Morley, Thomas Jones, Andrew Runting, William Spring, ——Clarke, Widow, Thomas Newman, John Duce, John French and Iſaac Hempſtead, ſituate in the Pariſh of All Saints, in Sudbury aforeſaid, will be Sold to the beſt Bidder. For Particulars of which pleaſe to enquire of John Gent, jun. of Sudbury aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Williams, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Peruke-maker and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 14th and 15th of March next, and on the 7th of April following, by Eleven in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Francis Cox, being the Angel and Hen and Chickens Inn in Birmingham aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Filher, Attorney, in Birmingham.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Boſtocke, late of Sandbatch, in the County of Cheſter, Butcher, intend to meet on the 25th of March next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the King's Arms Inn in Middlewich, in the ſaid County of Cheſter, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Wills, of Cornhill, London, Haberdaſher, intend to meet on the 21ſt Day of March next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Voyce, of Sudbury, in the County of Suffolk, Say-maker, intend to meet on the 15th of April next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Mrs. Anne Smith, called the Swan Inn in Sudbury aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robert Fawſett, late of High Wycomb, in the County of Bucks, but now of Lincoln's Inn Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Coffee-man and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Robert Fawſett hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of March next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Billingſley, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Box-maker, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, that the ſaid William Billingſley hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of March next.

Printed by *E. Owen*, in *Amen-Corner*. 1745.